

### Briefing Points Regarding the Philip Morris Ingredients List

1. Philip Morris has decided to make its U.S. ingredients list public to dispel the false allegations and correct the inaccurate information that have received recent publicity.
  - A. PM still considers its ingredients list to be important proprietary information.
  - B. PM wants its consumers to have the facts regarding cigarette ingredients.
2. Philip Morris wants its consumers to know that none of the ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of our cigarettes is harmful to smokers.
  - A. All of the ingredients on the Philip Morris list are common foods, are on the Food and Drug Administration's lists of approved food additives or "substances generally recognized as safe" (GRAS), are on the Flavor Extract Manufacturers Association's GRAS list, or have been approved by federal agencies such as the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms and the Environmental Protection Agency.
  - B. Five eminent U.S. toxicologists conducted an independent safety assessment of all the ingredients on the Philip Morris list, and they concluded that none of the ingredients as used in cigarettes is harmful to smokers.
  - C. Since 1986, Philip Morris has joined the five other major U.S. cigarette manufacturers in submitting an annual list of all ingredients added to tobacco in the manufacture of cigarettes to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). DHHS has not expressed any concern to date about any ingredient on the list.
3. The quantities of each ingredient used by Philip Morris do not present health concerns.
  - A. The five U.S. toxicologists reviewed the maximum use level of each ingredient in the course of their safety assessment and concluded none of the ingredients on the Philip Morris list is harmful to smokers.

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- B. Philip Morris and the five other major U.S. cigarette manufacturers have voluntarily provided quantitative information for each ingredient being used to the Department of Health and Human Services. DHHS has not expressed concern over the level of use of any ingredient nor has DHHS requested additional information.
4. Philip Morris has not been "secretive" concerning ingredients usage nor has it refused to provide information concerning its ingredients.
- A. Ingredients have been used in tobacco products for over 150 years, and there is a considerable body of information available in the published literature concerning cigarette ingredients.
  - B. The Federal Cigarette Labeling and Advertising Act acknowledges that cigarette ingredients are important trade secrets. It is the Act, reflecting the judgment of Congress, that requires DHHS to maintain in strict confidence the cigarette ingredients information submitted by Philip Morris and other cigarette manufacturers.
5. Philip Morris does not use nicotine as an additive or ingredient. Nothing is done in our tobacco processing or manufacturing to increase nicotine levels in cigarettes.
- A. No extraneous nicotine is added during the preparation of reconstituted tobacco sheet. The process used by Philip Morris results in less nicotine in the finished sheet compared to the nicotine content of the tobacco entering the process. There is a net loss of nicotine in the approximate range of 20 to 25%.
  - B. There is no measurable increase in nicotine in the finished cigarette from the use of alcohol denatured with nicotine sulfate. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms has approved the use of nicotine sulfate to denature alcohol, see 27 code of Federal Regulations Section 21.38. Alcohol denatured with nicotine is the only form of denatured alcohol approved by the federal government for use in the manufacture of cigarettes.
  - C. Philip Morris does not currently use tobacco extract as an ingredient in cigarettes manufactured or sold in the U.S. When tobacco extract was used it was a minor component of a flavor

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package. The amount of nicotine in a finished cigarette attributable to the inclusion of tobacco extract in a flavor package was so minuscule it could not be measured by standard analytical methods.

6. Philip Morris uses only 5 of the 13 ingredients which were the subject of a recent National Public Radio story and other media reports. The use of these 5 ingredients present no hazards to smokers. The five compounds used by Philip Morris are:
  - A. Sclareolide is on the FEMA GRAS list (No. 3794). It is natural to tobacco and foods such as coffee, sour cream, peanut butter, and popcorn. It is approved for use in tobacco products by Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and France.
  - B. Mint furanone is on the FEMA GRAS list (No. 3764). It is found in peppermint oil and is used as a toothpaste flavorant. It is approved for use in tobacco products by Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and France.
  - C. Methoprene or Kabat is an EPA registered pesticide. It is also used on stored grains, wheat, rice, cereal products, etc.
  - D. Nicotine sulfate is the only alcohol denaturant permitted by the BATF to denature alcohol used in the processing and manufacturing of tobacco.
  - E. Tobacco extracts are natural to tobacco. Although no longer used by PM in its cigarettes manufactured or sold in the U.S., tobacco extracts are approved for use in cigarettes by the U.K., Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and France.
7. The number of ingredients used by Philip Morris not not large when compared to the number of brand styles sold.
  - A. The U.S. list of ingredients contains 291 items, and PM sells approximately 250 brand styles in the U.S. The international list of ingredients contains 456 items, and PM sells approximately 1,050 brand styles internationally.

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